



COMPLIMENTARY

Summary Report  
of the  
Administration  
of the  
Palanpur State.  
1938-39.



To

Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness

Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab

Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur,

G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., A.D.C.,

NAWAB SAHEB OF PALANPUR.

May It Please Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit to your Highness the Summary Report of the Administration of the Palanpur State for the year ending 31st October 1939.

Huzur Office,  
Palanpur,  
1st August 1940. }

I beg to remain,  
Your Highness' most obedient servant,

Sd/- S. K. Nayampalli,  
Wazir, Palanpur State.



# SUMMARY REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PALANPUR STATE 1938-39.

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## CHAPTER I.

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### **Boundaries.**

The State of Palanpur is bounded on the North by the States of Jodhpur and Sirohi; on the East by Sirohi, Danta and the Sabar Kantha Agency; on the South by Pattan, Sidhpur and Kheralu Talukas of the Baroda State; and on the West by the Tharad State and the Deodar and Kankrej Thanas of the Banas Division of the Sabar Kantha Agency.

### **Area & Population.**

2. The State embraces an area of 1,774.64 square miles with 522 villages. The population according to the census of 1931 is 2,65,424 souls, showing an increase of 21,512 over 1921, of which 1,245 represent the population of the four Gadhwada villages, jurisdiction over which has been transferred to this State. Palanpur pays the Baroda State a tribute of Rs. 38,460 (British Currency) per year.

### Revenue.

3. The net revenue calculated on the average of the last five years amounted to Rs. 11,98,250, while the actual revenue during the year 1938-39 was Rs. 12,43,730.

### Capital City.

4. The Capital city of Palanpur is situated on the B. B. & C. I. Railway and has a population of 20,347 souls. Of these, 11,329 are Hindus, 6,472 Muhammedans, 2,513 Jains, while 33 are of other castes.

### The Ruler and the Ruling Family.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur, G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., A.D.C., Nawab Saheb of Palanpur is the ruler and enjoys a salute of 13 guns.

6. His Highness' 57th and 58th birthdays were celebrated on the 25th November 1938 and 8th October 1939 respectively with the usual rejoicings.

### Political.

7. The Political relations of the State with the Paramount Power continued to be very cordial.

8. Relations with the neighbouring States of Baroda, Jodhpur, Sirohi, and others have also been very cordial as in the past.

9. The birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor was celebrated on the 8th June 1939. A salute of 31 guns

was fired at sunrise and the day was observed as a public holiday throughout the State.

10. On the 11th November 1938, the Armistice Day was observed and there was arranged, as usual, a complete suspension of all business for 2 minutes at 11 A.M. at gun fire.

11. In commemoration of the Empire Day the 24th May 1939 was observed as a public holiday throughout the State.

No sooner His Highness felt that the efforts of His Imperial Majesty's Government to ensure the maintenance of world peace were not likely to succeed, he sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy on the 30th August 1939:—

“I still sanguinely hope and pray that firm stand taken by Britannic Government which has unqualified support and wholehearted co-operation of His Imperial Majestys vast Empire will ensure maintenance of world peace stop May new era of permanent peace and progress dawn and dispel for ever the dark clouds hanging over the world But should unfortunately the worst happen and endanger peace and progress we hitherto enjoy under aegis of the Crown need I assure Your Excellency that as in past so always in future myself my family and all my resources are at His Imperial Majesty's disposal stop Grateful Your Excellency conveying my deep message of Loyalty to His Imperial Majesty”.



His Excellency the Viceroy conveyed his warm thanks on behalf of his Imperial Majesty for the offer.

13. As soon as the war was declared, His Highness telegraphed to His Excellency the Viceroy, reiterating his unflinching loyalty and that of his house and the State to the Person and Throne of His Majesty and again offering to place all the resources at the command of His Imperial Majesty. The Viceroy thanked His Highness and His Imperial Majesty cabled the following reply:—

“I sincerely thank you for your loyal message and greatly appreciate your offer and your good wishes”.

14. His Highness has contributed for one year a monthly amount of Rs. 1,500/- (Rs. 1,000/- from the State and Rs. 500/- from his Privy Purse) from September 1939 for such use as it may please His Excellency the Viceroy towards the successful prosecution of the war.

15. With a view to co-operate with the Government of India, the State has adopted *mutatis mutandis* the Foreigners' Ordinance No. 1 and Order, the Defence of India Ordinance and Rules made thereunder, the Registration of Foreigners Act & Rules, as well as other Government orders etc. issued for the emergency of the war. The message of His Imperial Majesty was published in the State Gazette for wide publicity.

16. Sometime after the declaration of the war, the public showed some hesitancy to accept the currency notes. A notification was, therefore, issued that currency notes were a

perfectly legal tender and there should be no misgiving or difficulty in accepting them and that refusal to accept them was punishable. At the same time with a view to inspire confidence in the ignorant public and also to remedy the inconvenience caused by any refusal, arrangements were made to give silver in exchange for currency notes at the State Treasury.

17. At the request of the Palanpur State, the Resident, Western Rajputana States, deputed the Section Officer, Mount Abu, for preparing a map of the boundary pillars existing on the Moria (Palanpur) Nagel (Danta) boundary and he carried out the work in the presence of the representatives of both the States.

18. Two law graduates taken up in the State service as probationers have been deputed to the Baroda State for training - one in the Judicial and the other in the Revenue Department. One man from the Police Force has been sent for training to the Police Training School at Baroda.

### **Events of importance in the State.**

19. His Highness has sanctioned the Palanpur State Reforms Act 1939 whereby the Raj Sabha will shortly come into being. The Raj Sabha will consist of a majority of elected members who will have powers to discuss all legislative measures, the budget and matters connected with the administration, with certain reservations. His Highness has also fixed his Privy Purse at 12% of the revenue.

20. Although the first step in separating the Judicial from the Executive was taken in the year 1919, the Palan-

pur and Deesa Tehsildars used to exercise Magisterial powers. They were divested of them during the period under report and a complete separation of the Judicial from the Executive has thus been effected.

21. The Wireless Telegraphy and Broadcast Receiver Rules for the Palanpur State were sanctioned during the year.

22. The President of the Deesa Municipality who was hitherto a State Officer is now nominated from amongst the elected members, just as has been done in the case of the Palanpur City Municipality since 1938.

23. Concessions have been given to cultivators in respect of the devolution of agricultural holdings and houses when the holder dies without direct heirs. Certain rights over trees have also been given. These advantages can be roughly assessed in money at about Rs. 10,000/- annually.

24. Miscellaneous 'Babs' (cesses) aggregating to an annual revenue of about Rs. 25,000/- recovered from the agriculturists and non-agriculturists have been remitted for good as from the year 1939-40.

25. Profession tax levied on carpenters and masons of Palanpur and Old Deesa, aggregating to about Rs. 1,200/- a year, has been abolished since the year 1938.

26. A Veterinary Dispensary was opened at Palanpur during the period under report.

27. As soon as the prices of food-stuffs began to rise with the signs of drought and the declaration of war, they

were controlled and export of certain commodities was prohibited.

28. Although the Arms Act and Rules of the Palanpur State are in force from the year 1930, the public was not fully aware of the implications of the revised rules. A fresh circular has, therefore, been issued for the information of the persons concerned strictly enjoining them to obtain licenses and to have the arms in their possession properly registered.

29. Out of the loan of Rs. 5,25,000/- negotiated with the Hyderabad State at  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  interest, the State has drawn only an amount of Rs. 4,75,000/- and has fully repaid therefrom the 5 percent Bhavnagar Loan and paid the Government of India the purchase price of the Agency buildings of Palanpur which bore an interest of 4 percent.

30. As a result of the advantages earned by himself by taking part in the administration as Nawabzadah, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has with the same foresight and sagacity as his distinguished father placed his son and heir Nawabzadah Shree Iqbal Muhommed Khan Bahadur in the Council as stated in the last report to get a thorough insight into the problems of administration. It may be said to his credit that he has been taking a keen interest in the work and even discussing important questions with great ability.

31 His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was married to Miss Joan Falkiner of Australia after she accepted the Muhommedan faith and assumed the name of Jahan Ara. The nikah ceremony was performed according to Islamic rites on 13th September 1939.

### **His Highness' Travelling.**

32. On account of the sad demise of Her Senior Highness the Maharani Saheb of Kashmir, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur paid a condolence visit on the 7th November 1938 and returned to Palanpur on the 14th November by air from Jammu.

33. His Highness visited Bombay in December 1938, January, March, May, June and September 1939.

34. His Highness went to Ajmer on the 15th January and returned to Palanpur on the 18th. He went to Mount Abu on the 7th April to see the Hon'ble the Resident for Rajputana and returned to Palanpur the same evening.

35. His Highness went to Mount Abu on the 2nd June and returned to Palanpur on the 16th June 1939.

36. His Highness, accompanied by Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba, went to Kashmir on the 25th September and from there to Delhi and Bombay and returned to Palanpur on the 20th October 1939.

37. The Heir-apparent accompanied by Mr. S. K. Nayampalli, B.A., LL.B., the Wazir, went to Delhi on the 8th March 1939 to attend the Sessions of the Chamber of Princes as well as other Committees.

### **Distinguished Visitors.**

38. The following Ruling Princes and distinguished persons visited Palanpur during the period under report:-

Their Highnesses the Maharaja Saheb and Maharani Saheb of Bikaner; Her Highness the Senior Begum Saheba of Radhanpur; the Maharaj Kumar Saheb of Bikaner; the Yuvraj Saheb of Limbdi; the Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Noori, Bar-at-Law, Public Works Minister to the Government of Bombay; Sir Ali Mahommed Khan Delhavi; Kt., Bar-at-Law, J. P., the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, B.A., LL.B., Home Minister, Government of Bombay; Captain Patterson, Military Adviser, Rajputana States Forces and Mrs. Patterson; Major L. W. Wooldridge, Political Agent, Sabar Kantha Agency; Major E. W. Fletcher; and Mr. Alfred Ezra.

39. The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Lothian, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Resident for Rajputana visited Palanpur on the 19th February 1939. The Hon'ble Mr. C. L. Corfield, C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Resident for Rajputana came to Palanpur on the 13th July.

40. Lieut.-Colonel G. V. B. Gillan, C.I.E., Resident, Western Rajputana States, visited Palanpur on the 11th March 1939.

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## CHAPTER II.

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### Land Adnimistration.

41. Mr. Khodabhai Somabhai Desai, B.A., continued to be the Revenue Minister.

### Land Revenue.

42. The land revenue realised during the year under report was Rs. 4,96,710/- against Rs. 5,30,159/- in 1937-38. The decrease was partly due to the suspension of the grazing ijara when the early rains failed in July 1939, less realization of najrana as a result of extending the degree of collaterals to the succession of agricultural property and the abolition of certain old cesses.

43. The land is generally cultivated by Kunbis (Lewa, Karadwa and Anjana), Mumans, Rajputs, Koli Thakardas and other classes as tenants-at-will. The Jagir villages are held by Bhayats, Jiwaitars, Pattawats, Inamdars and Dhar-mada holders and in these villages also the land is cultivated by the same class of people as in the State village and as tenants-at-will.

44. The system of assessment in practice is chiefly cash assessment. For revenue purposes, the State is divided into 7 Mahals with a separate Tehsildar for each.

45. The rainfall in the Palanpur City during the monsoon months of 1938 (July to September) was 18 inches 61 cents against 23 inches 58 cents last year. The minimum rainfall required for agricultural purposes is about 25 inches. Condition of the monsoon crops during the year was not quite satisfactory on account of the scanty rainfall. After a couple of showers upto the 11th of July 1939, there was no rain upto the 22nd of August and fodder famine looked imminent. But fortunately a good spell of rain from the 23rd of August for about a week eased the situation to some extent, although there was no rain thereafter.

46. During the period of the long spell of drought His Highness was pleased to order:—

(1) that the balance of the permanent well Takavi Fund should be immediately made available for well-sinking to the agriculturists free of interest for the first three years and thereafter at  $3\frac{1}{8}$  percent interest;

(2) that permission should be accorded to dig 'Kutchas' wells for growing crops by irrigation in suitable places anywhere without charging assessment in respect thereof and that deserving agriculturists should be given a takavi of Rs. 30/- each for such kutchas wells free of interest;

(3) that wood necessary for wells, etc. should be supplied free from the forests and, where there are no forests, from any State owned land;

(4) that export of grain, fodder and hides should be prohibited;



(5) that special police measures should be taken to prevent crime and

(6) that grazing of outside cattle in State areas should be prohibited so that local cattle could have as much pasturage as possible.

47. The effect of this deficient rainfall upon the revenue and the remissions granted in respect of it will form part of the next year's report.

48. As the vagaries of the monsoon are unfortunately rather frequent in this part of the country, the existing

(i) Famine Reserve Fund and

(ii) Bijwara Fund have been strengthened by substantially increasing the monthly contributions from the State to those funds. Arrangements for storage of grass to meet the shortage of fodder in any year of scarcity are under consideration.

### **Cattle.**

49. There was no epidemic of any kind among cattle in the State.

### **Agriculture.**

50. Cotton cultivation fell from 2,962 acres to 1,416 acres.

### **Wells and Well-Takavi.**

51. 226 new wells were sunk during the year under report, making the total number of wells in the State 6,432

52. Cultivators are encouraged to sink new wells by the grant of takavi loans at 3-1/8% simple interest. The amount advanced is recovered within 10 years by annual instalments after considering the condition of the cultivators.

53. Takavi advances are also given for agricultural requirements to needy cultivators.

### **Survey.**

54. The Survey Department prepared papers for the settlement of Hamirpura village in Wadgam Taluka and for the settlement and classification of Ramsida village in Gadh Taluka. It carried out the re-classification and revision settlement of the villages of Vasda and Latia in Deesa Taluka and prepared their Pahnisud, Khatavahi, etc.

55. His Highness graciously continued the annual remission in vighoti of Rs. 24,204 granted as a special case since 1930-31, in view of the fall in the prices of commodities, to the cultivators of certain villages of the Palanpur, Wadgam and Gadh Talukas where the revision rates were fixed in the boom period.

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## CHAPTER III.

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### Law and Order.

#### Body Guard.

56. The Body-Guard, consisting of 44 units, maintained at a cost of Rs. 19,751/- as against Rs. 23,961/- during the last year.

#### Infantry

57. The "Iqbal Infantry" consisted of 169 men and was maintained at a cost of Rs. 40,571/- as against Rs. 44,841/- during the last year. A bag-pipe band has been maintained since the year 1926-27.

#### Bargir Sowars.

58. Bargir Sowars and gunners numbering 131 were maintained at a cost of Rs. 11,648/- as against Rs. 14,026 in 1937-38.

#### Police.

59. Mr. Ravishanker C. Raval, a retired Inspector of Police of the Western India States Agency was appointed Superintendent of State Police with effect from 15th July 1939.

60. The strength of the State Police Force was as under:—

Year.	Officers including Jamadars	Mounted	Foot.	Total.	Annual cost.	Remarks.
1937-38	31	47	315	393	71,407	Order-lies. +46
1938-39	32	47	339	418	72,636	+47

61. A new post of Junior Inspector was created and Senior Foujdar Mr. Bismillahkhan M. Pathan appointed to hold it.

62. The work of the Police is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Value of property stolen.	Recovery.	Percentage of value of property recovered to that of stolen.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1937-38	14,524	6,608	45.9
1938-39	36,142	6,267	17.3

## Criminal Justice.

63. The following table gives details of the working of the Criminal Courts:—

Year.	Number of offences.	Number of accused brought to trial.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Under trial at the end of the year.
1937-38	415	1,370	377	181	213	45	7	547
1938-39	599	1,752	414	202	308	62	7	759

64. The work of individual courts was as under:—

Name of the Court.	Number of offences.		Number of accused dealt with.		Number disposed of.	
	1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
Sessions Court.	13	6	49	6	49	6
Sar Nyayadhish Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palanpur City First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish Court.	71	107	200	222	159	134

Taluka First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish Court.	155	219	556	696	344	405
Deesa First Class Magistrate Court.	37	25	154	127	82	108
Deesa Nyayadhish Court.	66	133	236	427	100	152
Dhanera Panthawa- da Munsiff Court.	37	62	96	167	60	104
Dhanera Nyayadhish Court.	2	10	6	16	6	16
Panthawada Nyaya- dhish Court.	21	9	37	18	31	18
Gadh Nyayadhish Court.	2	5	7	10	7	5
Wadgam Nyayadhi- sh Court.	7	6	21	25	7	13
Dabhela Petta Nya- yadhish Court.	0	0	4	0	4	0
Bapla Second Class Magistrate Court.	4	4	4	8	4	8
Gadhwada Nyaya- dhish Court.	0	5	0	8	0	8

65.

## Appeals.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.		Disposed of.		Remarks
	1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39	
Huzur Court.	10	10	7	10	* Including 3 of previous year.
Appellate Court.	27	27	* 30	23	

## Civil Justice.

66.

## Civil Suits.

Year.	Number of suits.	Value Rs.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending at the end of the year.
				Y.M.D	
1937-38	4,541	4,76,071	2,457	1-0-28	2,084
1938-39	4,105	3,08,757	2,113	0-9-8.5	1,992

# 67. Execution of Decrees.

Year.	Applications.	Valuation Rs.	Disposed of.
1937-38	2,724	3,19,538	1,232
1938-36	1,967	2,24,166	1,006

# 68. Civil Appeals.

Year.	Number of appeals.	Valuation Rs.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Average duration. Y.M.D.
1937-38	102	28,631	91	47	0-4-28
1938-39	70	27,153	88	29	0-6-21



69.

**Jail and Lock-ups.**

Year.	Number of accused.	Daily average.	Cost. Rs.	Average duration of accused under trial.
				Y.M.D.
1937-38	400	89.03	2,904	0-0-29.6
1938-39	455	95.28	2,883	0-0-29.75

There are a Central Jail at Palanpur and six lock-ups in the Mahals.

70.

**Registration.**

Year.	Documents presented.	Documents registered.	Value of documents registered. Rs.	Fees. Rs.
1937-38	546	545	3,12,657	2,563
1938-39	512	511	2,82,208	1,473

71.

**Extradition.**

Year.	Surrendered to Palanpur.		Surrendered by Palanpur.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1937-38	15	23	11	16
1938-39	24	24	16	24

**The Poor House.**

72. The Poor House known as "Shree Sher Muhammed Khan Mohtajkhana", continued to house, feed and clothe, without distinction of caste or creed, the poor and cripple, who are unable to work and have no one to look after them. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,481 as against Rs. 1,484 in 1937-38. The average daily number of inmates was 14 against 9 last year.

**Municipality.**

73. The Palanpur City Municipality was maintained at a cost of Rs. 19,819 against Rs. 20,530 last year. The annual grant of Rs. 14,000 given by the State to the Municipality, was paid during the current year.

74. The Palanpur City Municipal Rules were revised with a view to allow the nomination of a lady as a member and a lady has accordingly been nominated.

75. As observed in the previous report, the President of the Palanpur Municipality is now being nominated by His Highness from amongst the elected members. Similarly the President of the Deesa Municipality, who was hitherto a nominated State servant, will also be an elected member nominated by His Highness.



## CHAPTER V.

### Production & Distribution.

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76. The total rainfall at Palanpur during the year 1938-39 was 18 inches 61 cents against 23 inches 59 cents during 1937-38 and the average for the last five years was 25 inches 99 cents.

77. The prices of food grains per maund of 40 seers prevailed as below:—

Year.	Wheat.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Mung.	Math.	Adad.	Gram.	Rice.	China.	Ghee	Sweet oil.	Rapeseed oil.
1937-38	1-12	1-6	1-3	2-3	1-2	1-9	1-8	3-12	1-5	21-15	6-10	6-14
1938-39	1-9	1-3	1-3	2-6	1-4	1-7	1-11	2-9	1-2	17-12	6-9	6-12

### Forests.

78. The revenue from the State forests during the year amounted to Rs. 12,684 against Rs. 11,947 in 1937-38

The forest land appears well suited for sandal-wood plantation and the recently planted sandal-wood trees are thriving.

### Railway.

79. The Palanpur State Railway runs entirely within the State territory between Palanpur and Deesa—a distance of 17.11 miles.

80. The State has become the sole proprietor of this Railway since the 1st April 1934. The net income for the year ending 31st March 1939 was Rs. 57,245 against Rs. 50,306 in 1937-38. It is worked by the B. B. & C. I. Railway on behalf of the State.

### Customs.

81. The revenue from customs during the year 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 3,16,863 against Rs. 3,24,816 in 1937-38.

82. Out of the total customs revenue, Rs. 19,464 were amounts refunded to the Jagirdars etc. while the special exemptions granted to particular individuals & officers amounted to Rs. 5,540.

83. Thus the net revenue remaining to the credit of the State was as under:—

Year.	Amount of import duty. Rs.	Amount of export duty. Rs.	Fines, forfeitures, etc. Rs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1937-38	1,79,154	1,05,156	836	12,610	2,97,756
1938-39	1,75,957	1,10,456	584	10,402	2,97,399

84. The tariff is varied from time to time according to the conditions of the market in order to avoid any adverse effect on trade.

### Excise and Opium.

85. The excise and opium revenue during the year 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 2,01,928 against Rs. 1,96,978 in 1937-38.

(a) Excise revenue is principally derived from

- (i) the manufacture and sale of country liquor,
- (ii) the sale of foreign liquors, spirituous preparations etc. and
- (iii) miscellaneous receipts.

86. Country liquor was distilled departmentally by the State at Palanpur and issued to licensed vendors for sale at fixed rates. The following table shows the number of shops and the revenue realised during the year under report:—

Year.	Number of Shops.	Revenue realised.				
		License fees.	Sale price of country liquor. Rs.	Duty. Rs.	Miscellaneous.	Total. Rs.
1937-38	97	16,754	16,265	44,608	83	77,710
1938-39	97	17,089	18,941	49,475	153	85,658

(b) Revenue from opium and intoxicating drugs consists of:—

(i) the profit on opium issued for local consumption,

(ii) the license fees,

(iii) refund of duty on intoxicating drugs,

(iv) Opium Compensation paid by the Government of India under the terms of the Opium Agreement dated 20th October 1892, and

(v) miscellaneous.

87. The following table shows the number of shops and the revenue realised:—

Year.	Number of shops.	Revenue realised.				
		Profits on sale of opium.	License fees.	Refund of duty on hemp drugs and charas.	Opium compensation from the Govt. of India.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1937-38	36	82,947	2,018	2,803	31,500	1,19,268
1938-39	39	79,964	2,108	2,698	31,500	1,16,270

### Match Excise Duty.

88. In accordance with the arrangements arrived at with the Government of India, the State received during the year 1938-39 its preliminary share from the Match Excise Duty Pool amounting to Rs. 16,335.

### Public Works Department.

89. The expenditure of the Public Works Department during the year 1938-39 was Rs. 1,66,442 against Rs. 1,38,399 in 1937-38. The distribution of expenditure of the Department was as below:—

Nature of work.	1937-38.	1938-39.
I. ORIGINAL WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings.	58,526	80,077
Roads.	7,305	13,002
Miscellaneous.	30,046	22,674
II. REPAIRS.		
Buildings.	20,935	21,577
Roads.	17,103	19,574
Miscellaneous.	5,333	9,232



**Posts & Telegraphs**

90. There are two combined Post and Telegraph Offices—one in Palanpur and the other in Deesa and the following ten Branch Post Offices:—

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Shri Amirgadh. | 6. Juna Deesa. |
| 2. Chandisar.     | 7. Kanodar.    |
| 3. Chhapi.        | 8. Khimat.     |
| 4. Dhanera.       | 9. Meta.       |
| 5. Gadh.          | 10. Wadgam.    |

91. 6 new letter boxes were placed in the villages of Agthala, Rupal, Badargadh, Jaslani, Lakhni and Rampura during the year making the total number of letter boxes in the State 69.

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## CHAPTER V.

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### Revenue & Finance.

#### Receipts.

92. The year 1938-39 opened with a balance of Rs. 90,213/- against Rs. 94,422/- in 1937-38. The net total receipts in 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 12,43,730/- against Rs. 12 39,804/- in 1937-38.

#### Expenditure.

93. The total net expenditure in 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 12,72,066 against Rs. 11,63,133 in 1937-38.

94. Out of the loan of Rs. 5,25,000 negotiated with the Hyderabad State at  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  interest, the State has drawn only an amount of Rs. 4,75,000 and has fully repaid the two 5 percent Bhavnagar loans and paid the Government of India the purchase price of the Agency buildings at Palanpur which bore an interest of 4 percent.

95. An Appendix given at the end of the report gives details.

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## CHAPTER VI.

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### Vital Statistics. Palanpur Hospitals.

96. In Palanpur and Deesa there are State Hospitals, the one at Palanpur being known as the Goodfellow Hospital. There are besides two dispensaries at Juna Deesa and Dhanera.

#### Goodfellow Hospital, Palanpur.

97. The Goodfellow Hospital affords accommodation for 25 male and female indoor patients.

98. The following table shows the work done at the Goodfellow Hospital:—

Work done.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Outdoor patients. Daily average being.	21,035 256.21	22,185 287.6
Indoor patients. Daily average being.	338 11.6	313 11.13

Major surgical operations.	219	188
Minor operations.	1,378	1,411
Post Mortem Examinations.	7	17
Medico-legal cases.	399	443
Pneumo-thorax.	61	30
Anti-rabic treatment.	61	44

99. The following table shows the result of the treatment of indoor patients:—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absented.	Died.	Under treatment.
1937-38	338	289	34	4	11
1938-39	313	262	41	4	6

107. The total rainfall recorded at Deesa was 11.26 inches as against 24.79 last year.

108. The total expenditure of the Deesa Mahal Hospital during the year under report was Rs. 4,312 against Rs.4,426 during the year preceding.

#### Old Deesa Dispensary.

109. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1937-38	1938-39
Outdoor patients. Daily average being.	2,950 42	2,970 38
Minor operations.	190	179

110. The maximum temperature was 101° as against 114° last year; and minimum temperature was 42° against 40° last year.

111. The total expenditure of this dispensary amounted to Rs. 737 as against Rs. 759 during the last year.

#### Dhanera Dispensary.

112. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1937-38	1938-39
Outdoor patients. Daily average being.	3,167 39.5	3,925 53.3
Minor operations.	135	133
Post - mortem Examinations.	1	0
Medico - legal cases.	51	99

113. The maximum temperature was 109° against 110° last year; and the minimum temperature was 44° against 42° last year.

114. The expenditure of the Dhanera Dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,088 against Rs. 997 last year.

115. Sheth Nanchand Gulabchand's generous offer to give a donation for the buildings to house the Dhanera Dispensary was under consideration at the end of the year.

### **Births and Deaths.**

116. The number of births in the town of Palanpur during the year under report was 442 against 398 in the last year, the birth ratio per mille of population being 21.7.

117. The number of deaths in the town of Palanpur during the year under report was 710 as against 733 in the last year, the death ratio per mille of population being 35.5. There were 79 deaths from small-pox during the period under report.

118. The total number of births in the whole State in 1938-39 was 3,571 against 3,433 in 1937-38; while the total number of deaths was 3,390 against 3,433 in 1937-38. The ratio on births and deaths per mille of population is given below:—

	1937-38.	1938-39.
Births.	11.8	13.4
Deaths.	13	12.7

#### **Other Medical Institutions.**

119. There are also four privately managed dispensaries in the districts. Of these, "Shri Sher Muhommed Khan Dispensary" at Kanodar receives an annual grant from the State, while the dispensaries at Deesa, Gadh and Panthawada are maintained from the Trust Funds or by their founders as charitable institutions.

120. Besides these institutions, there is in the city of Palanpur a dispensary financed from the Zaveri Mangalji Vamalsi Trust Fund. There is also the Hospital for Women and Children with a qualified Lady Doctor started by the Female Hospital Trust Fund in Palanpur City doing very good work. A State building on the Shergunj Road has been handed over by His Highness for the use of this Hospital.

121. The indigenous Unani and the Ayurvedic systems of medicines are also receiving support. The Unani Dispensary is maintained by the State at a cost of about Rs. 1,275 and is in charge of Abdul Aziz Garib Hakim, who treated 7,893 patients against 10,849 during last year. The Ayurvedic Dispensary maintained by Vaidya Madhavlal Maneklal receives a subvention. It treated 7,920 patients against 8,000 last year.

### Veterinary.

122. A Veterinary Dispensary, as stated already, was opened at Palanpur on 21st July 1939 and 180 cases were treated during the 3 months and 10 days.

123. The prevailing diseases during the period under report were cancer of the horn, wounds, sprains, eye-disease, fever, dysentery, tumours, abscess and abdominal diseases.

### Vaccination.

124. The number of persons vaccinated was 7,924 against 6,717 last year.

125. The following table gives details:—

Year.	Primary vaccination.				Revaccination.			
	Male	Female	Total.	Successful.	Male	Female	Total.	Successful.
1937-38	3,529	3,188	6,717	6,064	74	11	85	41
1938-39	3,468	3,182	6,650	6,001	1,007	267	1,274	1001



126. The percentage of primary successful vaccination was 88.9 against 90.27 last year.

127. The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 1,584 against Rs. 1,531 during the last year.

128. The average cost of each successful vaccination came to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  annas as against 4 annas last year.



## CHAPTER VII.

### Education.

129. The total number of schools in the State during the period under report was 103 against 98 last year, while the number of students (boys and girls) receiving education was 7,043 against 6,319 last year. The following table gives details of the schools and the number of students receiving education.

Serial No.	Nature of schools.	Number of schools.		Number of schools.		Remarks.
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39	
	<u>Primary Schools.</u>					
1	State.	30	35	3,303	3,746	
2	State-Aided.	16	14	272	309	
3	State-Aided Municipal.		2	305	315	

4	State-Aided Mission & Urdu.	3	3	233	232
5	Gamthi (Private).	43	46	1,465	1,731
	<u>Secondary Schools.</u>				
6	State High School.	1	1	598	690
7	State Middle School.	0	0	0	0
8	State-Aided Muni- cipal Middle School.	1	1	106	111
9	Private Middle Schools.	2	1	9	9
	Total	98	103	6,319	7,043.

130. The following table gives the number of boys and girls receiving education in the State Vernacular Schools and the communities to which they belong:—

Communities.		1937-38.	1938-39.
Brahmins.	{ Boys Girls	280 46	309 47
Jains.	{ Boys Girls	620 127	645 142
Other Hindus.	{ Boys Girls	1,607 94	1,878 83
Muhammedans.	{ Boys Girls	784 15	928 20
Parsis.	{ Boys Girls	0 0	0 0
Indian Christians.	{ Boys Girls	0 2	0 3
Jews.	{ Boys Girls	0 0	0 0
Total	{ Boys Girls	3,291 284	3,760 295
Grand Total...		3,575	4,055

131. The number of students successful at the Vernacular Final Examination during the year under report was nil against 17 last year.

### Other Primary Schools.

132. Besides these State Institutions, there were other 46 'Gamthi' Schools entirely privately managed, where 1,731 students received primary education during the year.

133. There were 16 Grant-in-Aid Vernacular schools in the State during the year 1937-38. 2 Grant-in-Aid schools at Shri Amirgadh and Dhakha were converted into State Primary Schools, thus reducing the number of Grant-in-Aid schools to 14 during the year 1938-39. 3 new State Primary schools were opened in the villages of Ankaliara, Basu and Kuchawada making the total of State Vernacular schools 35 during the year.

### English Education.

134. The following tables give the figures of attendance and the classification of students according to castes:—

Class.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of boys and girls on roll.	Boys. Girls. 581 + 17	Boys. Girls. 659 + 31
Average monthly number on roll.	591.6	643
Average daily attendance.	538	592.5
Percentage of daily average attendance.	91.1	92.2
Amount of fees received.	Rs 4,886-10-0	Rs.4,941-4-0

Class.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Brahmins.	82	92
Jains.	283	331
Other Hindus.	118	137
Muslims	112	129
Parsis.	0	0
Indian Christians.	3	0

135. The total number of boys and girls receiving English education during the year under report was respectively 659 and 31 against 581 and 17 in the previous year. The scale of fees continued unchanged. 30% Hindus and 43% Muslims as also the children of agriculturists are taught free.

136. The High School results at the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University and the Elementary and Intermediate Drawing examinations were as under:—

Examinations.	1937-38.			1938-39.		
	Appeared.	Successful.	Per-cent.	Appeared.	Successful.	Per-cent.
Matriculation.	39	20	40	41	34	82.9
Elementary Drawing.	2	2	100	4	3	75
Intermediate Drawing.	2	2	100	2	1	50

137. Physical training of the boys is looked after by a Drill Master and cricket and football are encouraged.

### Scholarships.

138. Scholarships, prizes and medals of the annual value of Rs. 1,482-8-0 are endowed both by the State and private gentlemen and ladies for the High School students and are awarded to the students studying in the High School and Colleges.

139. In addition to the scholarships and prizes mentioned above, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to sanction Rs. 716 as special scholarships to five needy students to prosecute their studies in arts colleges and

technical institutions. One of these was a young man who went to Prague to study film technique.

### **Prize Distribution.**

140. On the 20th January 1939 His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur distributed prizes to the successful students of the Palanpur High School in the presence of a large gathering of officials and citizens.

### **Middle Schools.**

141. There is one privately managed Middle School at Panthawada teaching upto the second standard, while the "Sir Charles Watson Middle School" at Deesa, which receives a grant from the State, and teaches upto the V. Standard.

### **Expenditure.**

142. The total expenditure incurred by the State on education during the year amounted to Rs. 69,522 against Rs. 67,984 and by the Municipality to Rs. 5,902 against Rs. 6,155.





## CHAPTER VIII.

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### Miscellaneous.

#### Printing Presses.

143. There are two Printing Presses in the State the "Palanpur Rajya Bhakta Printing Press" in Palanpur and the "Nawab Printing Works" in Deesa.

#### Libraries.

144. There are 5 private libraries in Palanpur, namely, the Victoria Jubilee Institute Library, Safi Library and 3 Jain Libraries, while there is one in Deesa.

#### Fairs.

145. The annual fairs of the Murshid Ali Peer Saheb and Kazi Anwar Saheb were successfully held in Palanpur City.

#### Club.

146. There is a State Club called the King Emperor George V Club, which affords facilities for indoor and outdoor games to its members.

**Casualties.**

147. The offices were closed on account of the sad demise of:—

Mr. Muradmian Lalmian Sindhi, Topkhana and Bargir Amaldar.	}	6—1—39
Mr. Chhabjimian Musamian Syed, Deesa Tehsildar.	}	17—3—39.

Huzur Office,  
Palanpur, 1st August 1940.

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Sd/- S. K. Nayampalli,  
Wazir, Palanpur State.

# Particulars of receipts and expenditure in the Palanpur State

No.	Receipts.	1937-38.			1938-39.			Remarks
1	Land Revenue.	530159	2	11	496709	8	9	
2	Local cess except on land.	14690	7	6	12944	15	7	
3	Customs.	297756	5	11	297355	3	7	
4	Opium & Abkari.	196978	1	6	201928	8	0	
5	Stamps & Registration.	44967	4	0	36493	15	0	
6	Forests.	11946	15	0	13553	9	8	
7	Hatghar & Land Department.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	Interest.	5045	1	5	5310	1	5	
9	Gardens.	264	0	0	248	8	0	
10	Municipality.	2	2	6	1	14	0	
11	Political.	37823	12	1	41406	10	4	
12	Railways.	50306	12	6	57244	13	4	
13	Law & Justice.	6064	0	5	7665	7	6	
14	Jail.	0	15	0	4	8	0	
15	Police.	752	8	0	605	13	1	
16	Education.	5397	6	0	5450	2	6	
17	Survey Department.	75	8	0	161	12	0	
18	Palace.	490	10	0	775	0	0	
19	Miscellaneous.	32972	1	3	60529	13	9	
20	Recoveries.	4110	9	9	5339	5	8	
Total ..		1239803	11	9	1243729	10	2	
20A.	Recoveries.	0	0	0	430454	8	1	
21	Debts.	20016	2	4	492736	2	10	
22	Deposits repayable.	87224	3	4	81509	10	3	
23	Advances recovered.	240403	0	2	272220	13	6	
24	Investments.	84769	15	8	113833	2	6	
Total of heads 20A to 24..		432413	5	6	1440754	5	2	
Opening Balance..		94423	4	1	90212	10	7	
Grand Total..		1766640	5	4	2174696	9	11	

Huzur Office,  
Palanpur, 1st August 1940.

from 1st November 1938 to 31st October 1939.

No.	Disbursements.	1937-38.			1938-39.			Remarks
1	General Administration.	37600	5	9	43465	4	8	
2	Land Revenue.	70236	7	1	81506	12	8	
3	Survey Department.	4854	4	11	6455	14	5	
4	Customs.	21645	13	7	21529	4	5	
5	Opium & Abkari.	35525	1	8	37979	3	4	
6	Stamps & Registration.	3558	7	8	2718	2	0	
7	Law & Justice.	27627	10	0	28567	5	0	
8	Jail.	5115	8	8	4922	12	6	
9	Police.	71497	3	6	72456	5	1	
10	Sirbandi.	10404	8	7	10337	2	3	
11	Top & Gadikhana & Military.	76432	15	0	64825	3	8	
12	Municipality.	23800	0	0	23300	0	0	
13	Forest.	6142	2	3	5468	10	8	
14	Vera, Vadi & Gardens & Agriculture.	17153	7	7	17470	0	2	
15	Medical.	33898	8	0	34162	3	8	
16	Hatghar & Land Department.	2030	15	3	2383	11	10	
17	Public Works Department.	138399	3	5	166442	5	8	
18	Political.	80806	9	7	100596	5	11	
19	Interest.	21324	13	8	5552	3	8	
20	Bardashi Khata.	16764	14	2	24339	13	2	
21	Festivals & Ceremonials	213	10	10	288	2	11	
22	Pension & Parwasi.	16831	13	11	16420	0	8	
23	Dewasthan, Peerasthan & Dharmada	4059	7	11	4212	4	4	
24	Compensations for Jagirs.	11289	13	10	7797	5	2	
25	Travellers Bungalow & Guest House	10183	14	2	19266	4	2	
26	Education Department.	67984	5	9	69521	10	5	
27	Printing Charges.	4351	9	8	3544	8	3	
28	Palace	189356	8	9	198965	4	11	
29	Raj Kharach.	78325	6	1	96913	11	5	
30	Rayasat.	53181	6	1	87153	7	6	
31	Fund, Subscription & Contribution.	8034	6	0	2768	6	0	
32	Extraordinary, unforeseen & occasional.	8877	5	6	2045	5	3	
33	Miscellaneous.	2967	11	3	3593	11	3	
34	Railway.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35	Refunds & write off.	2746	0	8	4123	12	4	
	Total expenditure..	1163132	8	3	1272065	11	4	
36	Debts repaid.	50306	12	6	421835	3	7	
37	Deposits repaid.	97663	5	8	101355	13	5	
38	Advance recoverable.	272290	11	10	140811	5	0	
39	Investments.	93034	4	6	154590	9	10	
40	Capital.	0	0	0	590056	13	4	
	Total of heads 36 to 40..	513295	2	6	1408649	13	2	
	Total of heads 1 to 40..	1676427	10	9	2680715	8	6	
	Closing Balance..	90212	10	7	93981	1	5	
	Grand Total..	1766640	5	4	2774696	9	11	

Sd/- S. K. Nayampalli,  
Wazir, Palanpur State



